

The Massillon Independent.

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MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JANUARY 10, 1898.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING.

A New Year Begun by the Massillon Board of Trade.

THE SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

A Review of the Business of the Year Just Past—Officers Re-elected and Delegates to the Ohio State Board of Commerce Appointed.

The board of trade of Massillon held its seventh annual meeting in the mayor's court room, Thursday night. Those present were Frank C. Brown, David Reed, C. A. Gates, Daniel Hemperly, John Silk, James Corns, President W. F. Ricks and Secretary E. A. Jones. The minutes of the December meeting were read and approved, and matters requiring the attention of the board, which developed during the past month, were disposed of.

A communication from the Ohio state board of commerce called attention to the annual meeting to be held January 19, and requested the presence of three delegates from Massillon. On Mr. Gates' motion instructing the chair to name the required number of delegates, Messrs. C. A. Gates, James Corns and J. C. F. Putman were appointed.

A communication from the Philadelphia Trades League solicited the endorsement by the board of the Nicaragua canal project, requesting immediate action. Mr. Corns' motion instructing the secretary to send for petitions to be circulated and forwarded to congress, was agreed to.

Notice was received to the effect that the Indianapolis monetary convention would reconvene on January 25, but it was decided not to send delegates. Messrs. Corns and Harrison attended the last convention, in which they took an active part.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The sixth annual meeting of the Massillon board of trade was held in this room on Thursday evening, January 7, 1897.

After the reading and adoption of the annual reports and attention to a few matters of miscellaneous business, the board was reorganized for 1897 by the election of the following officers: President, William F. Ricks; first vice president, R. W. McCaughey; second vice president, Charles A. Gates; treasurer, James H. Hunt.

DIRECTORS.

James Corns, W. B. Humberger, Dr. T. J. Reed, David Reed, J. W. Foltz, John Silk, H. C. Brown, Daniel Hemperly, F. H. Snyder, J. C. F. Putman, G. L. Albrecht, H. C. Diehlmann.

After the adjournment of the regular meeting, E. A. Jones was elected secretary of the executive committee.

MEMBERS.

There was but little change in the membership of the board in 1897 over the previous twelve months. During the year there was but one death among the members. W. K. L. Warwick passed away on the 9th day of March, 1897. He had been a member of the board from the time of its organization, and during the continuance of the board of trustees, he was one of the six men who composed that body. He was actively interested in the manufacturing and business interests of Massillon and in everything that pertained to the general welfare of the city.

MEETINGS.

Seven regular meetings of the board were held during the past year and four meetings of the executive committee, with a fair attendance of members. But one special session was called, and no meetings were held in February, May, June, July and September.

Early in the year the official members of the board were entertained in a delightful manner at a banquet given by the members of the Canton board of trade at the Hurford on the evening of the 22nd of February. The occasion was a very enjoyable one and will long be pleasantly remembered by those who participated in it.

The board has continued its membership in the Ohio state board of commerce. As the time for the annual conference of constituent bodies was changed from November to January, no meeting of this organization was held in 1897, and its important prospective work will belong to next year's record.

In January, Messrs. James Corns and W. R. Harrison, as delegates, represented the Massillon boards of trade in an important national monetary convention held at Indianapolis. A full and interesting report of the important proceedings of that conference was submitted at a late date.

In June, Messrs. James H. Hunt and C. M. Russell, as delegates, were present at a largely attended conference of the advisory board of the Philadelphia museum. This meeting was an important one in reference to the manufacturing and business interests of the country, and was attended to promote and improve our trade relations.

In November, in conjunction with a large number of board of trade and chambers of commerce, a resolution was adopted and forwarded to our congressmen, urging the congress of the United States to create a separate department of commerce and industry. Such action seemed desirable on account of the constantly increasing development of the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the United States, and in view of the fact of the great increase in the

legitimate duties assigned to the state and treasury departments.

Various measures of considerable importance to the business interests of our people were considered and discussed by the board in its meetings.

In the course of the year propositions were received in reference to the establishment of a crucible steel plant, and also a large factory for the manufacture of steam launches, marine engines, and high grade automatic engines. These were referred to the committee on new enterprises. After careful consideration and investigation it was decided that the requirements in the way of land and bonus were such as not to warrant the favorable consideration of the board at the present time.

In the latter part of the year, communications were received from two of the largest pickle firms in the United States, in reference to the establishment of salting houses in Massillon and securing a contract from the farmers in the vicinity to deliver to said firms the product of from 250 to 300 acres of cucumber pickles. The matter was referred to a special committee. After a careful consideration, the committee was led to report adversely, by reason of the low prices for pickles prevailing at the present time, and the fact that a blight has greatly impaired the crop for the past two or three years in this section. Subsequent developments led to the reconsideration of the question and the matter is now in the hands of the committee on new enterprises.

As a result of the action of the board of trade, in April, the Canton Massillon electric railroad has been extended to the hospital buildings. In our last report, reference was made to the construction of a switch to the hospital grounds. A good deal of work has been done in that direction this year by the committee and negotiations are now pending whereby it is expected that, in a short time, the C. & W. Railway will construct such a switch so that coal, building material and supplies of all kinds can be delivered directly to the hospital.

The work upon the hospital buildings has progressed in a very satisfactory manner during the year under the direction of the trustees and the superintendence of Gary F. Richards. About 200 men have been employed on an average and more than \$220,000 have been expended for labor and material since last January. When the present contracts are finished there will be twelve buildings completed, including the water tower.

The trustees will ask the general assembly for \$200,000 for 1898 and the same amount for 1899. An earnest effort should be made to secure this appropriation.

It is expected that the institution will be ready to open by the middle of next May, with a capacity for 400 patients, at that time.

During the past year all of the obligations of the board of trade to the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company have been met and an assurance given that a suitable round house will be erected in 1898.

In the latter part of 1897, preceding the holiday season, an earnest effort was made by the board of trade through its committee of transportation to secure from the railroad companies such an arrangement of trains and such rates between Massillon and nearby towns as would be more favorable to the home trade. These efforts were at least partially successful.

We believe there is an important work for the board of trade to accomplish in the future in looking after the institutions already established through its agency, in securing new industries that will be helpful, and in promoting the business interests of Massillon.

It is earnestly desired in the coming year that a much larger number of members will attend the regular monthly meetings of the board, and take an active part in its discussions. It is also hoped that each one will feel free to suggest such measures as in his judgment will increase the prosperity of the city and promote its general welfare.

E. A. JONES, Sec.

The election of officers for the ensuing year followed, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot on Mr. Hemperly's motion. Mr. Brown then moved that the secretary cast the vote for the re-election of the officers last year, excepting R. W. McCaughey as first vice president who is no longer a member of the board, and the motion was agreed to. The former directors were likewise elected, and they in turn re-elected E. A. Jones secretary, and the meeting was adjourned.

MR. FISCHER'S ACCIDENT.

He Lies Alone and Unconscious for a Half Hour.

Anthony Fischer, of 428 Hunt road, who is employed as an engineer at the state hospital grounds, slipped on the icy path leading to the grounds, at 6 o'clock on Friday morning, and lay there alone and unconscious for half an hour. When he finally came to, he suffered great pain and could not walk. Help arrived, shortly, however, and he was assisted to a street car and brought to the grocery of Emil Lux, in East Main street, from which place he was conveyed to his home in a carriage. Although Mr. Fischer suffered considerably, and there were indications that one of his legs was broken, he would not consent to his friends, calling a doctor.

Scratch, scratch, scratch: unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching press—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. Price, 50c.

MR. JONES COMES HOME.

He Talks Freely, But Not to the Point.

REFUSES TO DECLARE HIMSELF.

The Adjournment of the Legislature Brings the Hon. John P. Jones to Stark County, to Remain Until It Convenes, on Monday—His Views on Direct Voting.

Representative John P. Jones returned to Stark county from Columbus Thursday evening, and is now at his North Lawrence home. Mr. Jones is still reticent on some subjects, although he speaks freely enough on others.

"Is it so, Mr. Jones, that you have finally openly declared yourself in favor of Hanna?" was asked.

"Not that I know of," was the reply. "Are you prepared to announce to your constituents just how you intend to vote next Wednesday?"

"At present I have not one word to say. My constituents will learn all about my intentions in due time."

"Do you mind telling, Mr. Jones, what motive you have in maintaining this deep silence on a matter of such importance to the people you represent?"

"My motives will be made known at the proper time. But I don't care to talk much more, isn't that all, buddy?"

"One more question, Mr. Jones, as you favor the election of senator by the direct vote of the people, do you think this squabble at Columbus will influence the voters?"

"It should cause an awakening. If senators were elected direct by the citizens, this row could have been avoided. The people will not be slow to see these things."

VIEWS OF MR. JONES'S FRIENDS.

NAVARRE, Jan. 7.—Friends of Representative Jones believe that he will vote for Hanna, next Wednesday, purely out of respect for the President and his constituents. His sympathies are by no means with Hanna, they say, but they expect him to be true to his party.

TALK OF AN EFFIGIAL HANGING.

WILMOT, Jan. 7.—In this town of 100 Republicans and 15 Democrats, the Hanna men are now planning to hang Representative Jones in effigy. That is the talk, but it is thought the efforts of cooler and wiser heads to quiet things will be successful. Years ago, during a presidential campaign, an attempt was made to burn Blaine in effigy by Democrats, and the residents of this place have no desire to see again the scenes of that night repeated.

SENATOR WILLIAMS TALKS.

He Thinks the Battle But Just Begun and is Hopeful.

State Senator Williams is at his home in Alliance, and makes the following statement in the Review: "Although it is not possible to penetrate the fog that envelops the field, I can say that the friends of Mr. Hanna are hopeful and some are confident. A battle is never lost until it is over, and the fighting has only just begun. Mr. Hanna needs four more votes than those now counted upon. There is every reason to believe that one or two or more—how many no man can tell—of the so-called bolters will cast their votes for Hanna. There may be enough of them to elect him. Of course we all hope so, but those men are an uncertain quantity. The greatest possible pressure is being brought to bear upon them by their Republican constituents and this ought to have some influence with them. In regard to Mr. Jones, of Stark, he has given no sign of his intention and I cannot even guess how he will vote. The situation at the capital is very much strained and political feeling runs high. If Mr. Hanna fails to secure enough votes and the opposition cannot agree upon a candidate there may be a protracted and bitter struggle."

The Situation at Canal Fulton.

CANAL FULTON, Jan. 7.—The local anti-Hanna people talk of giving a reception here in honor of Representative John P. Jones, if he can be prevailed upon to come over. They also threaten to get up papers declaring themselves well pleased with Mr. Jones's actions, the purpose being to counteract the effect of the denunciatory documents already sent to Mr. Jones.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. CHRISTINA KAYLOR.

WILMOT, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Christina Kaylor, mother of Prof. J. L. Shunk, of Mt. Union College; J. P. Shunk, of Hutchinson, Kas., and Mrs. Henry Reed, of this place, is dead. The funeral was held from the Evangelical church, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Mrs. Kaylor was a widow, and had been married twice, both husbands being dead. She was 74 years of age, was born in this town and had always lived here. Death was due to old age.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 6.—The four-months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Carr, died on Tuesday. The funeral took place yesterday.

MRS. MOTTER.

CANAL FULTON, Jan. 6.—The body of Mrs. Motter, sister of Samuel and Miss Melinda Myers, of this town, has been brought here for interment. Mrs. Motter died at Bryant.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

MASSILLON BED SPRING COMPANY.

A New Manufacturing Concern for This City.

The Massillon Bed Spring Company has been incorporated by Messrs. H. C. Brown, John R. Dangler, Charles Steese, W. B. Humberger and F. O. Humberger, of Massillon, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company is not wholly organized yet, and will not be until the charter arrives. Bed springs are to be manufactured, the right having been purchased of a Michigan inventor named Veil.

MR. HAZELTINE'S VISIT.

The Chief Inspector will View the Massillon Mines.

JOHN P. JONES'S SUCCESSOR.

Neither the Appointment Nor a Selection has Yet Been Made—A Prosperous Year Predicted for Operators and Miners—The Chicago Convention.

Chief Mine Inspector R. M. Hazeltine, of Columbus, arrived in the city last night and will remain at least a week. With two assistants Mr. Hazeltine will make a thorough inspection of every mine in the Massillon district, in order to ascertain just what to expect of the man appointed to succeed John P. Jones as district mine inspector. Mr. Jones' successor has not yet been appointed or even selected. Mr. Hazeltine said, and will not be installed for the present. In fact, Mr. Jones has never tendered his resignation to Mr. Hazeltine, and may not decide to do so.

The office of district mine inspector may be preferable to that of representative, in the opinion of Mr. Jones, should efforts to defeat Senator Hanna fail, for his political ascendancy would end abruptly. Should the anti-Hanna coalition gain by their treacherous tactics, Mr. Jones will probably be permitted to name the next inspector for this district, and he has a brother-in-law a candidate for the office. Mr. Hazeltine is not responsible for this statement, nor did he refer to Mr. Jones, except to state that his successor had not been named.

The chief inspector declined to discuss the political situation at Columbus, in any particular. Relative to mining interests he talked freely and encouragingly about the outlook. In Mr. Hazeltine's opinion, the rate for this year will be amicably adjusted at the coming joint conference of operators and miners, without trouble or delay.

CANTON REPUBLICANS.

They are Preparing to Meet Next Saturday Night.

CANTON, Jan. 7.—A rousing indignation meeting will be held on Saturday night by the Republicans of Canton, in the Tabernacle. The ablest speakers in the county will be present, resolutions will be framed, endorsed and sent to Columbus. It is possible that a delegation will leave Canton for Columbus on Monday to root for Senator Hanna. John P. Jones is expected here today, and the supporters of Mr. Hanna are loaded for him. The reception to be tendered Mr. Jones is to be unusually hot.

The Canton board of trade held its annual meeting, Thursday night, electing officers. A resolution was adopted which requires non-residents who work advertising schemes to pay a license.

The will of Edward F. Streiber, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the assignment of Sarah Bebout, of Alliance. The fifth partial account has been filed in the estate of Henry C. Weimer, of Sugar Creek township. The will of Frederick W. Dages, of Sugar Creek township, has been filed for probate. Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the estate of Herman C. Blum, of Canton. The guardian of Charles and Royal D. Hurd, of Canton, has filed his first partial account.

WOMAN'S CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

Various Committees Who Will Serve This Year.

The executive committee of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association held a meeting on Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. F. L. Baldwin, where the vacancies caused by members declining to serve on various committees were filled, and action taken with regard to other important matters. The committees who will serve for the year 1898 are now as follows: Executive committee—Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, Mrs. Helena R. Slusser, Mrs. Flora R. Jones, Miss Bessie Skinner, Mrs. Evans. Mrs. Wales, Mrs. Steese, Mrs. McClymonds, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. C. J. Brown, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Helen Atwater, Miss Laura Russell, Mrs. S. P. Barnes, Mrs. Bachtel, Mrs. Eleanor Russell, Mrs. J. D. Wetter; entertainment committee—Miss Evelyn Albrecht, Miss Harriet Russell, Mrs. S. P. Barnes, Mrs. C. J. Brown, Miss Blanche McCue, Miss Skinner, Miss Webb, and Miss Jessie Russell; member ship committee—Mrs. J. D. Wetter, Miss Anna Hess and Mrs. C. J. Brown. A quorum for the transaction of business by the executive committee will hereafter consist of five members.

Opposed to the United Mine Workers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—[By Associated Press]—Representative miners met here, today, and organized a new state association, the main feature of which is to avoid strikes by arbitration. A full set of officers was elected. The organization is understood to be opposed to the United Mine Workers.

JONES MAKES A SPEECH.

He Says a Republican Will be Elected Senator.

VISITED BY A LARGE DELEGATION.

Anti-Hanna Men Congratulate Mr. Jones Upon the Stand He Has Taken, and Call Upon Him to Remain True to His Convictions.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 8.—Anti-Hanna men came to town from Canal Fulton, East Greenville and a few from Massillon, Friday evening, and with the local forces marched four hundred strong to the residence of Representative John P. Jones, west of town. There James Brown, township trustee, made a speech saying that he and his friends had come to congratulate Mr. Jones upon the stand he had taken, and that it was their earnest hope that he would remain true to his convictions, as they believed he was working in the interest of the common people.

Mr. Jones replied that he was grateful to his friends and neighbors for their manifestations of confidence, and said that the senator elected next week would be a Republican, friendly to the administration and satisfactory to the people. Mr. Jones also said that out of this trouble will come the election of United States senators by the popular vote of the people, a step in the direction of better government.

Then the Minglewood band played several patriotic airs, and the party returned to the village.

Mr. Jones was in Massillon, Saturday afternoon, and concerning the report that in his speech he had declared opposition to Hanna, said: "I did not say that I would not vote for Hanna. I said that I would not be dragged or coerced into voting for him."

NEWS OF DALTON.

DALTON, Jan. 8.—It was not thought necessary to call to the neighborhood the state health officer, for it was not long after the trustees had been asked to have killed all suspected dogs that the slaughtering began. No trace of the original mad dog has been found. Daniel Martin, son of F. B. Martin, is now in Charity hospital, Cleveland, where he has just undergone an operation for the amputation of his left foot. Mr. Martin broke his ankle not long ago, and after it had apparently healed gangrene set in.

NAVARRE'S LECTURE COURSE.

NAVARRE, Jan. 8.—Fred Emerson Brook, character impersonator and reader and reciter of selections of his own composition, entertained a Navarre audience, Friday evening. This was the second number of the lecture course. The first was "The Coming Man," by G. A. Gearhart, and the next will be "American Knots Split and Unsplit," by Dr. W. T. Sherman Cult.

GRAIN ELEVATORS TO BE BUILT.

WEST LEBANON, Jan. 8.—Lumber has been sawed and other preparation made by the Akron millers who intend to establish several grain elevators here. The building will likely be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. The foundation for one elevator has already been laid.

A SERIOUS FALL.

JURUS, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Samuel Evans, aged 60 years, fell on the slippery sidewalk, yesterday, and though sustaining no broken bones, her injuries are nevertheless of such a character as to confine her to her home for some time to come.

INDIGNANT REPUBLICANS.

They will Assemble in Canton Tonight—Court Notes.

CANTON, Jan. 8.—The necessary arrangements for the indignation meeting have been completed by the Canton supporters of Mr. Hanna. County Chairman Carnes will open the meeting at 7:30 o'clock in the Grand opera house. No speakers have been assigned but able orators will be present, men who took an active part in the presidential campaign, and an opportunity will be afforded all who desire to speak of the atrocious state of affairs at Columbus. The Republicans, of Canton, universally favor the election of Mr. Hanna and are greatly incensed at the treacherous attitude of Governor Bushnell, and especially our representative, John P. Jones. An invitation will be extended to Mr. Jones urging him to be present at the meeting tonight, but it is not likely that he can be induced to face the music. Canton Republicans will turn out en masse, and expect a good sized delegation from Massillon and all surrounding villages. Alliance will also come to the front.

William E. Heffner, of Canton, assigned on Friday to Ed. L. Smith. The assets and liabilities are not estimated. Mr. Heffner is a boot and shoe merchant and his assets will probably reach \$10,000.

The guardian of William Gutknecht, of Canton, has filed a second partial account. The will of Jacob Heibman, of Canton, has been filed for probate. The bond of the assignee of Wm. E. Heffner, of Canton, has been filed and approved, and a petition to contract with creditors for the transfer of liens from stock to fund, granted.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, first ward. T. J. Reed to Mabel K. and Thomas F. Reed, lots No. 159 and 160, \$1,400. Third ward. Otto Paul to Edward W. Paul, lot No. 276, \$380.

WORK IS SUSPENDED.

Mr. Camp Says He Will Not Build His Railroad This Winter.

H. P. Camp's railroad to the Massillon coal field will not be completed by spring, as was hoped. Work progressed so slowly this winter that Mr. Camp has ordered that operations cease until spring. The horses and tools have been taken to Mr. Camp's farm, and the men have returned to their homes.

A NEW LOCAL INDUSTRY

The Massillon Oil and Gas Company Now Incorporated.

IMMENSE TERRITORIES LEASED.

W. S. Silvers, President of the Company, Has Been Connected with the Oil and Gas Industry for Many Years, and He Says This Is a Good Field.

W. S. Silvers, of Bluffton, Ind., president of the Massillon Oil and Gas Company, which has just been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, by W. S. Silvers, Robert A. Pinn, Justin R. White, Mrs. W. S. Silvers and William Smith, is at the Hotel Sailer.

"We have leases on several hundred acres of land," said he, today, "and we expect to find oil and gas in plenty. Most of our territory lies to the southeast, and includes the Russell and McLain farms, the George Snyder property, and land belonging to William Welker, D. E. Martin, John Schandel, Perry Doll, Wagner heirs, Andrew Keeler, and the Kurtz, Miller, Young and Snively farms."

Mr. Silvers has been connected with the oil and gas industry for twelve years. He has assays of oil found in Stark county, and he says it is of very good quality. It is the plan to begin work on the wells in a short time, the oil to be piped to this city and shipped in tanks from here to the refinery. One barrel in every eight yielded is the royalty that will be given the farmers on whose land the wells are situated. For gas the company will pay \$125 for each well.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Jan. 6.—The first assignment for the next term of court, which will begin on Monday next, was made today, and includes twenty-five civil cases. Judge McCarty alone will hold court, as Judge Taylor will spend the week in Lisbon. Monday morning will be devoted to the motion docket and the impounding of the grand jury. Owing to the limited number of cases to be investigated, the session of the grand jury will necessarily be short and a number of criminal cases will probably be assigned for trial this month.

John Donohue and James Price, who were arrested, Tuesday night, for robbing William Stuart's store, have been released. The evidence against them was not sufficient to warrant the charge. Two tramps, also arrested on suspicion, were sentenced to the workhouse for vagrancy.

Anthony Stoner has been appointed executor of the estate of Christian Stoner, of Plain township. In the estate of F. E. McNichols, of Canton, exceptions to the administrator's final account have been filed. The guardian of Fred W. Justus, of Massillon, has filed his third partial account.

Evan M. Evans, of Canton, assigned at 1:35 o'clock Wednesday afternoon to John F. Smith. The assets are estimated at \$2,600. Mr. Evans conducted a drug store located on the corner of Deuber avenue and Navarre street.

PAIN CAUSES INSANITY.

Sad Fate of a Popular Young Girl at Canal Dover.

CANAL DOVER, Jan. 6.—Miss Elizabeth Wenger, the 17 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cook, well known residents of this place, contracted a heavy cold a month ago which developed into inflammatory rheumatism. Later the physician has been unable to allay her sufferings which were so acute that her mind became unbalanced. She refuses to take food, and it required the constant efforts of the family to keep her in bed. She labored under the delusion that she was being talked about by her associates, and her actions at such times were pitiful to witness. The authorities at Columbus offer little consolation to the grief-stricken parents.

Tow Boat Blows Up.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—[By Associated Press]—The tow boat Percy Kelly blew up near Glenfield, Pa., and it is feared that Captain Jones and his crew are all killed. The boat left this morning for Cincinnati with a tow of coal, and reached Glenfield about 11 o'clock. The boat belonged to W. Brown's Sons, and was valued at \$25,000. The crew numbered nine, and there were a number of deck hands.

The boat was literally blown to pieces, and the hull sank almost immediately. The shattered upper works floated down the river, while the tow was scattered and lost. A few minutes after the explosion Captain Jones and three others were picked up, alive but badly injured.

An Advance of Ten Cents.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 8.—[By Associated Press]—The Ohio miners' convention today decided to demand an advance of ten cents per ton when the contract for next year is made.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1885.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1893.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
mer's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hanklin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1898.

The annual report of the secretary of the board of trade shows that the usual amount of careful consideration has been given to every feasible proposition conducive to the commercial and other interests of the city.

When the present political excitement is over, Massillon, Toledo, Columbus and other cities will once more be enabled to turn their attention to Ohio's centennial and decide which can offer the best site for the exposition.

Everybody respects a bold and courageous fighter, and many voters who early in the campaign were rather opposed to Senator Hanna, are now his ardent supporters won by his manly attitude in the present fight against the traitors who have no claim to the rank of Republicans.

The New York World recently reported the death of a man named John E. Marten, who departed this life by means of a strong dose of cyanide of potassium. After giving a harrowing account of his last moments, the World continues: "His sister died last Christmas and his mother the Christmas before. The recollection of happy times was too much for him."

Mr. John P. Jones gives it as his opinion, born of the most profound and earnest consideration of the matter, that the present trouble with regard to the state senatorship should cause an awakening. Mr. Jones has probably already seen something of the awakening which the trouble has caused, and will probably see more of it before the matter is definitely settled.

When Governor Bushnell faced the righteous wrath of his neighbors on Tuesday he cried out, "If you have no respect for me, at least have some for my office." It is well for the governor that the people have more respect for his office than he has, otherwise he would have something more to confront than a delegation of his fellow citizens and a torrent of remonstrance carried to him by letter and telegram from the outraged people of the state.

The sentiments expressed by the jubilant crowd of anti-Hanna men who rallied round the Hon. John P. Jones at his North Lawrence residence, on Friday evening, were what might have been expected from those who are anxious to uphold Stark county's representative in what are supposed to be his present convictions, but there can be no doubt that many of the alleged 400 present were stout hearted Republicans whose only object in being there was their anxiety to hear what the Hon. John might have to say for himself.

Various staff correspondents at Columbus, do not agree with the associated press reports stating that Representative John P. Jones had declared his intention of voting for Senator Hanna, and as they are supposed to be more familiar with the details of the senatorial situation, it is probable that Mr. Jones's position remains unchanged. In any event, his stand with regard to the House organization is yet to be explained, and until such time as he considers it expedient to make plain his motives and intentions, nothing but the worst possible construction can be placed upon his actions, both past and present.

The difference between the respective strength of the Republicans and the Kurtz-Bushnell Democratic fusionists lies in the fact that while Senator Hanna's vote now is solidified and compact, the opposition is beginning to realize that unanimity of action upon the senatorial question is practically impossible. If the Republican strength remains unchanged, and the Democrats split as now seems probable, a deadlock is indicated and Senator Hanna's chances will be increased, for the consensus of political opinion is that in a protracted struggle he would win. The truth is that Senator Hanna is very far from being beaten and that the power of public opinion is being felt.

The tariff has now been in operation five months. In August it yielded only about \$7,000,000, in September \$8,000,000, (in round numbers) in October \$9,750,000, the same in November, and in December \$11,600,000. Mr. Dingley is gratified. He says that in case of necessity \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 more revenue can be found at any time, but he thinks that by the end of the fiscal year the government will be receiving all the money it needs. As there will be heavy payments in January, it is expected that there will be a deficit. The increase of internal revenue to the provisions of the tariff is attributed to the abolishing of duty on beer stamps, to the

increasing of the tax on cigarettes, and to the bottling law.

The bill carried through both Houses of Congress, last month, prohibiting the citizens of the United States from taking fur seals in the open sea, was in pursuance of an agreement between the United States, Russia and Japan at the recent conference in Washington. It is the opinion of our government that we shall be more likely to persuade the British and Canadian governments to stop pelagic sealing on the part of their citizens if we have already made it an offense for American citizens to continue this barbarous practice. This step in the long controversy appears to be commendable from every point of view.

A New York newspaper correspondent has noticed a ship being loaded with 2000 tons of steel rails from the Carnegie company's works, bound for Australia, the first of a lot of 14,000 tons, and remarks that this contract must have been made, either because the steel is of a better quality, or because it is laid down in Australia at a lower price than it can be furnished by English manufacturers; that cheap iron means a low rate of ocean freight to the point of destination, and in turn contemplates a return cargo. He then goes on to say that under the Wilson tariff, immense cargoes of wool, hides and pelts were admitted free, but under the Dingley tariff, in consequence of the import duty, this is not feasible, consequently wool can't be imported, and hence no return cargoes. Whereas the truth in a few words, is that in consequence of the Dingley tariff, which enables our mills to run, they consume more wool and import more than before.

THE NEW METROPOLIS.

The current number of the New York Independent contains an interesting editorial on "The New Metropolis," the second largest city of the world, "born on New Year's day, where New York City, Brooklyn, Long Island City, and many towns and villages died to give place to it." The editorial continues:

We have a new city, with nearly three and a half million people, and with ample room in which to double or even treble this population. The metropolis of the Western world is of such dimensions, interests, influences, possibilities, as to be a worthy object of national pride. What American can contemplate the quick development of such a magnificent municipality without emotions of joy and gratitude?

The Greater New York is a wonderful dream become a more wonderful reality. It is not long since it first lay in the thought of one man. Great obstacles rose before it, but it persisted until it overcame them all, and what seemed only a dim, distant possibility is now an established fact: and five counties furnish territory for the great, compact, prosperous city which the coming century will develop beyond the limits of prophecy.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

When the fellow townsmen of Asa S. Bushnell, the traitor, hissed and groaned at him in the office of the Chief Magistrate of Ohio at Columbus yesterday, they gave voice to that sentiment of indignation and contempt, tinged with profound contempt, which fills the breast of every honorable man in this state. They spoke not alone for the outraged Republican party, but for every self-respecting citizen of Ohio, for there is not a Democrat, from John R. McLean down, who does not in his heart despise the abject creature, one quarter knave, three quarters fool, who stands before the nation as the most grotesque combination of dunce and traitor that the political history of this country affords. Benedict Arnold had brains. Aaron Burr, the loathed Judas of his day, had yet an intellect that enabled him to conceive and almost to execute vast plans of treason on a scale beyond the cunning of the average political conspirator. But Bushnell, whose amazing smallness is a revelation even to those who have known him best, has taken a stand so utterly destructive to the very selfishness which prompts him that it is strange he can not hear rising above the groans and hisses at his knavery a rising chorus of mocking jeers in recognition of his inconceivable stupidity.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Whatever the outcome of the Ohio fight may be, Governor Bushnell has managed to secure for himself about as ignominious a position as was ever held by a public man in this country. Mr. Bushnell talks about his appointment of Mr. Hanna as senator for the unexpired term as if he had offered a voluntary sacrifice in this matter. It is a fact that if he had not made the appointment this political career would have been closed there and then.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The men who are plotting against the expressed wish of the party are furnishing no excuses. They do not give out anything to justify their position. They are simply conducting a campaign like so many pirates, the only object in view being booty in the way of a few offices.—Toledo Blade.

Mr. Hanna says his personality is insignificant in comparison with the issue that faces the Republicans today. He is right. The question involved at Columbus is not a personal one. It is a question of manhood which rises above political and personal considerations, and every true man must look at it in that light.—Cleveland Leader.

JOSEPH SHULER HEARD FROM.

He is in Cleveland, and will return next week.

Joseph Shuler, who, with \$400 in his pocket, a month ago mysteriously disappeared from his home and sawmill, east of town, has been heard from at last. His wife has received a letter in which her husband says he is in Cleveland and will return next week.

LONG DEADLOCK LIKELY

Democrats Not Agreed on Senatorial Attitude.

KURTZ MAY BE THE NOMINEE.

A Belief That Democrats and Anti-Hanna Men Can Better Unite on Him Than Any Other Man—Democratic Caucus Called.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 8.—The senatorial situation is practically unchanged. Senator Hanna's managers are apparently more cheerful, but the cause for it is not apparent. They have adopted quite a different policy in their canvass from that followed at the beginning of the contest here. They are now following the tactics of Mr. Kurtz, leader of the opposition, whose strong suit has been to conceal everything possible from the Hanna people. It is not so easy now to secure inside information from the Hanna headquarters, and this policy is generally approved by the senator's supporters. Whatever important developments there may be are now kept under cover, and as a result, the opposition has been forced to partially change its plans.

The efforts of the steering committee to whip the Democratic members of the legislature into line to vote for a Republican for senator have not been so successful as they expected. As a result, it is stated authoritatively, that there will be a caucus of the Democratic members next Monday night. The purpose of the caucus is to locate the doubtful members and pledge those who are willing to carry out the proposed fusion, so that enough members can be kept in line to insure the maintenance of a deadlock should one be forced.

The most reliable information is that Mr. Kurtz will be proposed as the candidate of the opposition both for the long and the short term. It is believed by the Democratic leaders now that Mr. Kurtz will be more acceptable to the majority of the Democratic members of the legislature than any other man. Mr. Kurtz is almost worn out from the fatigue of the all-night vigils, in which he has participated at the Great northern hotel during the week.

There was a resumption of activity about the anti-Hanna headquarters, when Allen O. Myers returned from a mysterious mission. Myers left the city on an early train, and returned later, with information that was apparently satisfactory to Mr. Kurtz. The opponents of Senator Hanna are as confident as ever of winning.

Senator Hanna has been comparatively quiet. The activity of his supporters is unabated, however. Speculation on the vote for senator has not changed. Mr. Hanna's managers are following the tactics of the opposition and are not giving any figures. It is generally believed now that the vote on the great ballot will show Mr. Hanna's strength to be about the same in the organization of the legislature. The opposition will be divided.

Two of the Hamilton county members are expected to vote for a free silver Republican. It is claimed by the leaders of the opposition that the Democrats will stand together, but this claim is not borne out by the information from other sources. It is claimed by some that at least 20 Democrats will refuse to attend the caucus, but this is probably exaggerated. More conservatively the number is placed at six to ten. Indications are that the opposition is preparing for a long deadlock.

The calling of a mass convention of Republicans in this city next Monday by the Republican state executive committee to protest against the attempt to defeat Senator Hanna somewhat disconcerted the opposition. They claimed that it was merely a move on the part of the Hanna people to intimidate the Republican members who refused to vote for Mr. Hanna. The calling of the convention has generally been endorsed, however, by the supporters of Mr. Hanna in all parts of the state, according to telegrams that have been received at the Hanna headquarters. It develops that the Kurtz people had decided to take advantage of the efforts of certain Republicans to throw cold water on the ceremony attending the inauguration of Governor Bushnell.

The Kurtz people thought the disapproval of Governor Bushnell's attitude would keep the Hanna Republicans away from the city and they set about to bring a big crowd of Governor Bushnell's friends here. It is stated that for this purpose, railroad tickets were sent to certain localities, where the governor's friends were thought to be numerous, for free distribution, for the purpose of bringing as many as possible to the city. The calling of the convention will now bring a large crowd of Hanna supporters to Columbus. Agents of the Kurtz people were endeavoring to place pictures of the governor in the windows of business houses on all the principal streets. They met with considerable opposition and but few pictures appear.

Preparations are being pushed for the inaugural by the local committee, despite the opposition. The inaugural parade will be made up chief of military, as nearly all of the political clubs that had decided to participate have rescinded their action. Some weeks ago the Ninth battalion of colored troops tendered its services as escort to Governor Bushnell in the parade, and the governor promptly accepted the tender in recognition of the loyalty shown by the colored people of the state in the election in the face of the ghastly made against him on account of the Uroana lynching. Major Charles Fillmore, commanding the Ninth battalion, has sent to the governor a letter declining to act as personal escort. In the letter Major Fillmore says:

"One week ago I voluntarily tendered you the services of my command as an escort on the day of your inauguration, but since then exigencies have arisen over which I have no control. Word reaches me from various parts of the state that if my command in particular appears in the inaugural parade, it will be received with jeers, hisses and laughter. I have labored too hard to bring my command up to the high state of efficiency and discipline, where it is now, to be humiliated in such a manner. I regret very much that such is the state of affairs, but should the services of my command be required to defend the honor of the

state or protect the lives of her citizens, you will not find us faltering. I most respectfully decline the honor of escort."

It was rumored that Colonel H. H. Martin, of Ironton, had tendered his resignation as a member of the governor's staff, but it was stated by the governor's private secretary that the resignation had not been received at the office.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 8.—A big mass-meeting was held here last night, at which Representatives James Manuel and Philip Bossard and Senator Shepard pledged their votes to Hanna. Manuel had been accused of deserting Hanna.

AKRON, O., Jan. 8.—At a mass-meeting letter was read from Representative Snider, said to be a Kurtz man, declaring he would vote for Hanna.

WILL CONT-ST THE WILL.

An Ohioan Claims to Be the Son of the Late General Torrence.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The will of the late General Joseph T. Torrence is to be contested. The contestant is David Torrence, a young farmer of Logan county, Ill., who asserts he is the son of General Torrence by the latter's first wife, whom he married in Ohio, and as such is entitled to a son's share of the estate. He says Governor Torrence at the time of his death was possessed of the insane delusion that David Torrence was not his son, but his nephew and for that reason left him only \$250. The claimant also declares General Torrence was of unsound mind when he made his will.

General Torrence died Oct. 31, 1896, leaving an estate valued at about \$600,000, the bulk of which he bequeathed to his then supposed only child, Mrs. Jesse Norton Torrence Magowan of New York.

LEE, BLANCO AND PALMA.

A Report That These Three Will Confer With General Gomez.

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—It has been rumored that General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, will accompany Captain General Blanco when the latter takes the field. It is further reported that Senor Estrada Palma, the delegate to the United States of the Cuban insurgents, will arrive here shortly and accompany the captain general and Fitzhugh Lee to the field, and that a conference with General Maximo Gomez will follow. The reports have caused a sensation in this city.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The rumor that General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, would accompany Captain General Blanco when the latter takes the field is looked upon by the members of the Cuban junta as highly improbable.

The further rumor that Senor Estrada Palma would accompany the captain general and General Fitzhugh Lee to the field, and that a conference with General Maximo Gomez would follow, is considered absurd. Senor Palma is in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Nothing is known of the above here.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Palma denies the above report.

BOYER APPOINTED.

The President Named Him Superintendent of Philadelphia Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The announcement has come from Washington that President McKinley has sent to the senate the name of Henry K. Boyer of Pennsylvania to be superintendent of the United States mint in this city, succeeding Herman Kretz, resigned.

Mr. Boyer was born at Evansburg, Montgomery county, in 1850. At the age of 18 he came to Philadelphia and taught school until 1872, when he began the study of law. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar and has devoted himself ever since to the practice of his profession. In 1882 he was elected to the legislature from the Seventh ward. He was re-elected in 1884 and again in 1886. He was chosen speaker in 1887 and again in 1889. At the November election of 1899 Mr. Boyer was elected state treasurer and during his two years' tenure of office had the Delamater and Keystone bank failures to contend with. Mr. Boyer was for the fourth time elected to the legislature from the Seventh ward in November, 1896, and upon the organization of that body, was again elected speaker.

Situation Improved at Dawson.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 8.—Forty-five Klondikers have arrived here on the steamer Seattle, bringing advices from Dawson up to Dec. 7. "We passed between 200 and 300 men on our way out," said Mr. J. M. Kepner. "The food supply is better at Dawson than it was two months ago on account of people leaving." About \$150,000 was brought out.

Heirs to \$3,000,000.

NILES, Mich., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Katie Ammon of Vandalia township, Cass county, and two minor heirs, have fallen heir to a \$3,000,000 estate by the death of her aged uncle, Silas A. Traboe, a Jackson (Miss.) planter.

Due to Whisky and Jealousy.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 8.—Walter Carr shot his young wife twice and then sent a bullet into his own brain. Mrs. Carr will probably recover. His wound is fatal. He was drunk and jealous.

THE FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

THE ROLLER ON THE FARM.

Instructive Statements Concerning Its Effect Upon Soil Moisture.

"After the plow I consider the roller the most necessary implement on a farm. As a moisture benefactor, however, it plays its part in the spring only." This statement is made by a writer in The National Stockman. The following remarks are also from his pen:

How should the soil be and in what condition for the growing plant? Say we have plowed 8 inches. Of these, beginning from the surface, 1 to 1½ inches loose soil should prevail, then 4 to 5 inches compact—not compact with lumps or clods, but solid with a once loosened soil. The rest should be in a mellow, loose condition. This is necessary because the rays of the sun striking on the loosened surface and penetrating to the compact part will draw every particle of moisture from below, following the theory of capillary attraction. The moisture will remain in the 4 or 5 inches compact part, as it cannot disappear or evaporate through the loosened surface, which acts as a seal.

Take wheat, for example, the seed of which falls two to three inches from the surface. It will therefore come into the compact part, has a good mold of earth around it, and its tender roots will spread easily, having always moisture if there be any in the subsoil.

Now let us see how we go to work in the fall if we approve of above theory. Say we have a corn stubble; we wish to put in wheat and timothy (sowing the clovers, of course, in the spring). Nature has done its work of compacting, counting from surface five or six inches; we need therefore only loosen and smooth this surface with a harrow. Then use the drill. Seeding is finished. The frost having left the ground in the spring, every farmer will notice the soil has lifted, has risen, and when completely dry will fall back and sink. There is where the roller plays its grand part. Should nature be allowed to take its course by the sinking of the soil 25 per cent of the little wheat and timothy roots will be torn away from the seed.

As soon as we find the frost gone and the ground in a fairly dry condition we top dress with nitrate of soda and sow the clovers, covering the latter with the roller instead of brushing. As I do not approve of a smooth surface on account of whirlwinds, etc., I have found the T bar roller perfection. This roller being in bars, rolls or compacts only 1½ inches of the surface, leaving 1½ inches untouched. The land, therefore, has obtained as perfect a condition as one could desire, with but little more expense. The roller is not necessary for intensive farming alone, but equally advantageous for the bonanza wheat farms of the west.

Preparing For Sugar Beets.

The most essential preliminary to raising good sugar beets is the proper preparation of the seed bed. H. A. Huston, writing from the Indiana experiment station, says:

The ground should be stirred to a depth of at least 16 inches. The best way to accomplish this is to turn a furrow about eight inches deep with a common plow and follow with a subsoil plover in the bottom of the furrow. Very few farmers who tried raising beets report that they used a subsoil plover or any other implement for stirring the soil to a greater depth than eight inches. The result of this is seen in many of the samples received. Instead of a single tap root there are a number of small roots, and instead of the best growing well under ground it extends so far above ground that nearly one-half of its weight is useless for sugar making purposes.

Both these defects can be corrected by deep plowing and subsoiling. It is much better to do this plowing and subsoiling in the fall. We therefore advise all those who intend to experiment with sugar beets the next year or who intend to raise them for any purpose to plow the land now and be ready to plant as early as the season will permit in the spring. This early planting is a great advantage on the moderately light lands that are best adapted for sugar beets, where it advances the crop to a stage where it can better withstand the usual dry summer season.

Subirrigation In Greenhouses.

Experiments with subirrigation in greenhouses show that all plants do not respond in the same degree to treatment. Some are greatly benefited, doubling the crop, while others seem to be but lightly affected. No plants have been injured by subirrigation. As far as results have been tabulated the greatest gains have been made by the plants in the following order: Radishes, lettuce, cucumbers, cauliflower, beets, carnations, violets, celery, roses, tomatoes.

Radishes have generally shown the most marked gains, but in some trials lettuce takes the lead. By this method of watering the radishes grow more quickly and come to a marketable size earlier than when the water is applied on the surface. Lettuce is the most profitable crop under subirrigation.—American Agriculturist.

Cornhusk Mats.

One of the most convenient articles to have in various ways is the cornhusk mat. It is very cheaply and quickly made by simply braiding strands of husks slit so that they shall be of even size throughout their length and then tied together and braided the length the mat is desired to be. One at each outer door to wipe boots and shoes upon will keep much dirt out of the house. The mats are also useful to put over vegetables in cellar or plants in hotbeds on nights when the thermometer runs low.—Exchange.

WESTERN SOILS.

Interesting Results of Investigations Made by the Agricultural Department.

The investigation of western soils made by the division of soils of the agricultural department, with the aid of the weather bureau, which covers Lower California, the San Joaquin valley, the great Palouse district, comprising the fertile wheatgrowing districts of California, Washington and Montana, the Yellowstone valley, the Red river valley and also the Mohave and Nevada deserts, has developed some astounding facts. Although these soils, excepting the Red river and desert districts mentioned, have only from one-fifth to one-half of the annual rainfall received by the territory east of the Mississippi river—that is, from 7 to 20 inches—they seldom if ever suffer from drought.

Moreover, practically all the rainfall they do receive comes in the fall and winter seasons. Only a slight fraction falls during the summer months when the crops are growing. Yet the crops do not suffer. An investigation of these far western soils has shown that they are largely made up of the disintegration of the original basaltic rock, and that there is little difference between the soils and subsoils, a difference very marked in the east. They have a remarkable power for the absorption of moisture and do not readily lose it by evaporation, although the humidity of the atmosphere during the growing season is much lower than in the east.

Thus the crops by subsisting on the winter rains can stand long periods of drought. In the San Joaquin valley, the great grape growing region of California, the annual rainfall is but seven inches, and from May to September only about six-tenths of an inch falls, yet the vines flourish throughout the season. It is true they are irrigated by canals, but the moisture is absorbed and transmitted by the soils. There is no surface application of water.

In southern California the winter rainfall is about 16 inches, the summer rainfall less than an inch, and without irrigation tobacco and other crops grow luxuriantly. At Chino, in this district, sugar beets, which require a great amount of moisture, grow famously. The surface soil dries out in the summer, forming a dry crust or mulch, which seems to protect the soil beneath. In the territory about Walla Walla and Pullman, termed the Palouse district, the annual rainfall varies from 10 to 20 inches, of which from an inch to 10 inches fall during the season of the growing crops; yet, owing to the wonderful power of the soil to retain water and supply it to the crops, a drought of months is less injurious there than one of the same number of weeks in the east, where the annual rainfall is about 40 inches.

In North Dakota the difference of the soils about Bismarck, when contrasted with those about Fargo and Jamestown where the crops depend upon timely rainfall, renders the crops about Bismarck very uncertain, while those of Fargo and Jamestown seldom fail. In the Mojave and Nevada deserts the annual rainfall averages about five inches, but beneath the alkali crusts the soil is always moist, a fact which the scientists have as yet been unable to explain. In fact, little is yet known of the power of the soils to hold water. As artesian wells show water in all these districts from 20 to 200 feet below the surface it is considered possible that there is a slow and continuous movement of water upward from the artesian sources which are beyond the influence of local climate. This is especially believed to be true of the desert districts, where the moisture of the soil cannot be explained on the theory that the soil could retain its moisture from the insignificant rainfall. By placing electrodes in the soil in all these places at various depths, from a few inches to 25 feet, it is believed that in the future the direction and intensity of what might be termed the water waves of the earth can be accurately determined.

Fattening Swine.

An Iowa correspondent of The Farm Journal gives some sensible directions under the heading "Western Hog Gumption." He says: All things considered, it is best to confine hogs when fattening. Give them a run large enough for sufficient exercise. Thus treated they will be quieter and gain more in a given time than if allowed to rove over a large pasture. They should not be put on full feed for at least ten days to two weeks. Full rations at the outset will throw them off their feed, from which they may never fully recover. By starting gradually the hog's digestive and assimilative organs are prepared to handle without waste the increased supply of food.

Fatten but do not grow the hogs in the fattening pen. It is too expensive. Grass is cheaper than corn. When hogs are ready for market, sell. Little is gained by holding for better prices when hogs have ceased to take on meat rapidly.

Mere Mention.

Orange Judd Farmer reports that "only a moderate amount of alfalfa seed has been secured from the 1897 crop, taking the west at large."

Farmers' institutes to the number of 284 will be held this season in the Buckeye State, beginning Nov. 29 and ending March 5.

Kansas farmers are better off to the extent of \$40,000,000 than last year, according to Secretary Coburn of the state department of agriculture.

In an Iowa cattle feeding experiment the total gain made by a certain number of animals given old process linseed meal was 697 pounds. The same lot fed new process meal gained in the same length of time 788 pounds.

The Purdue university, Lafayette, James H. Smart, president, and W. C. Latta, professor of agriculture, has a course of four years, a short one of two years and a winter course of 11 weeks, beginning Jan. 8, 1898. Both sexes are admitted to all courses.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Main street, of Alliance, will be paved at a cost of \$12,000.

Mrs. Fred Ellery, of Uhrichsville, is the guest of Massillon relatives.

Theodore Crowl, of LaGrange, Ind., is the guest of his brother-in-law, John J. Rose.

J. K. McLaughlin has returned from Harrison county, where he spent a week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stuhldreier will move into their new home, in North Mill street, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Merrell have been called to Hubbard by the death of their niece, Miss Burnett.

The congregation of the Faith Lutheran chapel has purchased the pews formerly in Grace chapel.

Miss Anna Peacock has returned to Nottingham school, Cleveland, after spending the holidays in Massillon.

The ninth annual meeting of the Wayne county farmers' institute will be held at Wooster, January 31 and February 1.

The machine, boiler and paint departments of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railway shops, at Wellsville, are working thirteen hours a day.

Clement Ulrich was pleasantly surprised by a party of about 40 young friends at his home in Cliff street, Friday night. A sumptuous luncheon was served.

Mr. Benjamin Smith, of Pigeon Run, and Miss Rosa Kramer were married at the home of the bride's parents, in Richville avenue, on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside in Pigeon Run.

Invitations announce the marriage of Miss Bessie Beatrice Barr to Mr. George Chandler Kimbark on Thursday, January the twentieth at half after three o'clock at Trinity Lutheran church, Canton.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. George Louis Albrecht for the marriage of their daughter Evelyn, to Doctor Robert Dimon, on Wednesday, January nineteenth, at twelve o'clock, at St. John's Evangelical church.

A tramp with a bullet wound in his hand, which he had made a rude attempt to dress, visited Diamond alley Saturday morning, and citizens asked the police to take charge of him. Before they could arrive, however, the man had disappeared.

Chief Engineer Woods, of the New York Dredging Company, for which concern the Massillon Bridge Company is building an immense bridge that will be taken to Colombia, South America, spent Friday in this city looking over the plans and work.

Burglars cracked the safe in the Valley depot at Greentown, Thursday morning, and secured about two dollars. An attempt was made to blow open the safe of the American Cereal Company, but failed. It is thought the work was done by experts.

The new water plant of the C. L. & W. railway now being completed, trains no longer stop at the old place, whose close proximity to the West Main street crossing and to the beginning of a steep grade always made it anything but a desirable point.

The rainfall for December, according to the gauge of Supt. Inman, of the Massillon Water Supply Company, was 1.55 inches. That of the same month the preceding year was 2.65 inches. The rainfall for the entire year of 1897 was 33.21 inches; 1896, 33.19; 1895, 26.84; 1894, 24.04; 1893, 33.92; 1892, 38.33 inches.

A. E. Caddy, who was once with the Massillon Bridge Company, is now engineer in charge of work of the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg. W. P. Parker, formerly of Massillon, is also with this concern. J. H. Griffith, another erstwhile Massillon Bridge Company man, is now professor of mathematics in the University of Wisconsin.

Susan A. Lindsmith, of Alliance, has sued the Pennsylvania railroad company for \$10,000 for the death of her husband. Lindsmith was a brakeman and it is claimed, came to his death on account of the negligence and incompetency of a fireman in handling a train while the conductor and engineer were at dinner.

General Passenger Agent M. G. Carrel, of the C. L. & W. road, has issued a mileage ticket for advertising purposes which he believes is safe. In preparing the book Mr. Carrel has followed the idea which he suggested to the Central Passenger Association when it was considering the modification of its interchangeable ticket.

Mrs. S. M. Knapp entertained an informal progressive whist party, on Friday evening, in honor of Mrs. William N. Thornburgh, of Chicago. Mrs. C. J. Brown won the first prize, a delicious angel cake, and Mrs. C. F. Porter the second, an after dinner coffee cup. Those present were Mrs. Warren Jacobs, Mrs. B. McCue, Mrs. James McLain, Mrs. C. J. Brown, Mrs. Webb, Miss Harriet Russell and Mrs. C. F. Porter.

The two farms in Lawrence township formerly owned by George Harsh, were sold on Thursday by the executors as directed by the will. The Kaylor or Cooper farm on which the coal was reserved for Mrs. Pierce's children was bought by Mrs. Pierce at \$45 per acre, and the Heinbach or mountain farm was also bought by Mrs. Pierce with no reservations at \$55.25 per acre. Each tract was a full quarter section. Although the day was bad the attendance was good and the bidding spirited.

Mrs. James H. McLain entertained a large party of ladies with progressive cards, on Friday afternoon, in honor of Frank O. McLain, of New York.

teen games played, at the conclusion of which Mrs. George Russell was declared winner of the first prize, a beautiful centerpiece of Battenberg embroidery, and Miss Evelyn Albrecht the second, an entire dish. Mrs. George Russell received the consolation prize, a Delft vase. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, palms and ferns. Mrs. Percy McLain, of Canton, was among the guests.

The Cossack brothers, of Massillon, are negotiating with the proprietors of the new North Lawrence opera house, with a view to putting on their show as the opening attraction. The Cossack brothers are singers, dancers and acrobats. They showed at East Greenville the other evening to a large audience.

A PREHISTORIC VILLAGE.

John Stepper, of Wilmet, Makes a Great Discovery on His Farm.

John Stepper, of Wilmet, takes great delight in the study of antiquities. On his farm in Sugar Creek township, Mr. Stepper has unearthed what he thinks are the remains of a village and cemetery of a prehistoric tribe, and when he comes to Massillon he always spends some time discussing his find with the local antiquaries.

"This land has been in cultivation for many years," said Mr. Stepper, the other day, "and hundreds of stone and hematite implements, such as double-bitted axes, (one of which Dr. A. P. L. Pease, of Massillon, has in his valuable collection,) banner stones and hammers have been found, besides fragments of sandstone pottery and hundreds of perfect flint arrow-heads, and a sandstone polishing implement, which I presented to C. L. Baatz, of Massillon. I suppose one of the finest specimens found here is an effigy pipe made of some black unknown material. It was found by Josiah Stepper and was purchased by Mr. Reed, of Dalton. This village site lies at the fork of Sugar Creek and Fox run.

"On the north side of Fox run, about fifty yards from the village, is what I think was the burying ground of prehistoric man. While plowing for wheat last fall I noticed the plow would turn up a cluster of flat limestone rock for seven or eight rounds exactly at the same place. I supposed it to be a grave, and examination revealed the fact that cremation had been practiced among the people who made them. The limestone lay in a burned substance resembling brick or ballast and had to be penetrated to the depth of several inches. This burned layer extended over the whole base of the grave. About three feet underneath the layer of burned substance were found pieces of charred wood intermingled with black loam. This limestone had been carried there, as there is no limestone on or near the place. This being the third find of this kind, it would indicate that this was once a burying ground. I have about 1,500 good specimens, one-half of which were found on this farm."

Coal Mining Notes.

The new coal mine in the Mudbrook vein at Crystal Spring, recently opened by the Ridgway Burton Company, is being worked by an efficient force of men under the supervision of John Hodgen, and shows coal of an excellent quality.

The annual report of the Hon. William Ruehrwein, commissioner of labor statistics for Ohio, which has just been filed with Governor Bushnell, shows that during the year ending January 1, 1897, the earnings of the coal miners of the state were less than in any year in the history of the trade. The extremely low price paid for mining and the decrease in the demand for coal, because of the general stagnation of business in manufacturing circles, are given as the main causes.

A minimum freight rate of thirty cents a ton for coal has been agreed upon by coal shippers and a committee of the Lake Carriers' Association. The matter will be acted upon at the annual meeting of the association in the middle of January.

It is stated that the Hocking valley operators have agreed at their recent New York meeting to work in closer harmony, but that the details of their plan have not yet been worked out and may not be for a month. They include a centralized selling agency, which, however, will operate through the existing selling agencies or the various companies.

A large drygoods concern in Kansas City, which uses five large furnaces, has done away with the smoke nuisance, from its stack, by putting in slack grates and using a semi-anthracite coal. The saving in coal has already paid for the changing of the grates.

Mothers' Club Meeting.

The annual election of officers of the Mother's club was held last Thursday afternoon, as follows: President, Mrs. Clarence McLain; vice president, Mrs. Geo. Yost; secretary, Mrs. Frank Humberger; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Oberlin, Jr.; executive committee, Mrs. H. V. Kramer, Mrs. Jesse Pitts, Mrs. J. E. Johns. Miss Olive Smith was elected head of the literary committee with the privilege of selecting her assistants. The chief object of the club is to better equip mothers for their mission in life, that of guiding the dear little ones, placed in their care. Meetings are held every Thursday afternoon at two o'clock in the Sunday school room of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mothers can bring their children. Miss Edna Ridenhour has charge of the children in the dining room of the church. Visitors are welcome and women, whether mothers or not, are gladly received as members. The club is now studying Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison's "Child of Nature."

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas's Eclectic Oil, the household remedy.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headache, fits at drugists.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

PROMISES DON'T HOLD.

The Solemn Assurances of John P. Jones Go for Nothing.

HIS SENSE OF HONOR AND JUSTICE.

Judge Baldwin, Relying on Statements that Mr. Jones was for Hanna, Worked for His Election—Chairman Carnes Does Not Regard the Case as Hopeless.

The Canton Repository of Friday evening contains the report of a conversation with Judge George E. Baldwin with regard to the outlook at Columbus. Judge Baldwin said: "Our people down there think they have enough to elect Mr. Hanna when the vote is taken. As to John P. Jones, he will vote against Mr. Hanna. He has made up his mind to that from all appearances, and nothing can change him. I did not see him while I was in Columbus, as I had other work to do. The ones that did see him from this county, however, used all kinds of arguments with him, appealed to his sense of honor and justice, but it seemed to do no good. I went to Jones before his nomination and he gave me an absolute promise, that in case he was nominated and elected, he would vote for Mr. Hanna for Senator. I went to him and told him that I wanted to know just where he stood on the question; that if he was not for Mr. Hanna he would be beaten at the nomination. He gave me the most solemn assurances that he was for Mr. Hanna, first, last, and all the time. I relied on his statement and worked for his election on that assurance."

Stark County Republican Chairman Carnes does not regard the case as entirely hopeless, for while Jones in various conversations has made it clear that he was predisposed to vote against Senator Hanna, yet he has always left the way open to vote for Mr. Hanna if he should finally decide to do so.

"While a number of Republican representatives," said, Chairman Carnes, "have voted for the opposition in the organization of the House, we were confident that some of these Republicans would vote for Senator Hanna. This might be the position of Mr. Jones, and if he should finally vote for Senator Hanna he might claim to have fulfilled his pledges to his constituents. I do not think this is the position he should have occupied, nor any other Republican representative. The election of Senator Hanna was the chief object aimed at during the campaign. The purpose of every Republican should now be to attain that object. Every proper effort should be made to convince Mr. Jones that this is his duty to his constituents. Hence, I think anything that will make clear the overwhelming sentiment in this county for Senator Hanna may do good. We should all remember that methods of courteous persuasion are more likely to succeed. The entire Republican executive committee of the county have already by letters and by personal interviews tried to impress upon Mr. Jones that his duty to them and the Republicans of the county is to vote for Senator Hanna. Until recently we have had no doubt that he would do so, and our faith that he would do so was based upon his own declaration to that effect on various occasions. If he fails to do so, he has simply grossly deceived us."

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Steady Increase in Business Reported by Local Agents.

The general business of the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railways continues to improve, and comparative statements show a considerable gain over corresponding months in 1896. An increase of \$2,410.66 in revenue from freight originating at Massillon, over December 1896, is shown by the December report just completed by Agent Edgar of the C. L. & W. railway. The sale of passenger tickets increased \$565. Earnings from coal are not included in this statement.

The December report of Agent Hansen of the W. & L. E. railway, shows an increase of 605,603 pounds in freight shipments over the corresponding month in 1896. There were 21,228 tons of coal shipped from the Massillon district via the W. & L. E. last month and there was a slight advance in passenger traffic.

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

PECK'S P. O., Pike County, O., July 4, '96. To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 1, 1898. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, in the Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the city of Massillon, O., on Tuesday, the first day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 50c at all druggists.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Plenty of Them, but so Different. Local Proof is What Massillon People Want.

There are a great many others. Every paper has its share.

Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far away places.

What people say in Maine.

Public expression from California.

Of times good endorsements there.

But of little service here at home.

Massillon people want local proof.

The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts.

It disarms the skeptic, is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is a case of it.

Mrs. E. M. Shufelt, No. 76 Plum St., says: "After I had lagrippe my kidneys troubled me at intervals, causing my back to ache terribly. Cold or wet weather affected me and caused distressing pains across the loins which extended around the sides. In the morning when I arose I felt depressed and unfreshened. When I stood on my feet or walked a long distance or did anything that required me to stoop over, my back would give out and ache, and often a quick flash of pain would dart through the kidneys. I tried Doan's Kidney Pills, getting them at Baltz's drug store. I had no trouble after taking them. I heartily recommend the preparation."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss. Frank L. Baldwin, vs. Catherine Clay, et al.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, 3 miles north of Massillon, on

Wednesday, January 26, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in Jackson Township in said County, being all that part of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28) in said Township, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said quarter, thence east along the north line thereof to the stream known as Mudbrook; thence along said stream south 27 degrees east to the center of the Middlebury road; thence along the center of said road, in south 47 degrees, west 27-1-5 chains to a stone, and 2nd, south 33 degrees, west 24 chains to the south line of said quarter; thence westwardly thereon 104 1/2 chains to southwest corner and thence northwesterly on its west line 40.45 chains to the place of beginning, excepting the certain tract of 25 acres, more or less, off of the south side thereof, conveyed by said Clay to Joseph Royer, April 2d, 1888, and also excepting so much of the strip of land 10 rods wide off of the west side of said quarter, which, on August 24th, 1891, belonged to Moses Clay, being 4 acres in the north, and 4 acres in the south part thereof, leaving 2 acres, more or less, in the middle of said strip, being in all, to be sold, 65 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, but subject to all legal highways.

Appraised at four thousand, two hundred and twenty-five (\$4,225.00) dollars.

Terms—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRSH DOLL, Sheriff.

BALDWIN & YOUNG, Attorneys.

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